

ELECTRIC RATES HERE TO BE CUT FOR USE IN COOKING AND HEATING

FISCAL PLAN OF DISTRICT UNDER FIRE AT TAX INQUIRY

Senator Works Openly Declares
System of Basing Estimates
Upon Assessments Should
Be Reversed.

Other Members of Investigating
Committee Question Closely.
W. Oyster At Issue With
Brownlow.

With Senator Works openly declaring that the District system of basing estimates upon assessments ought to be reversed, and other committee members questioning closely the relation of the assessments to the estimates sent in by the Commissioners, the fiscal scheme of the District this morning encountered the warmest fire that it has yet been under during the hearing of the joint Congressional committee on the half-and-half plan.

E. W. Oyster, an assistant assessor, took issue with Commissioner Brownlow in what Mr. Oyster said he regarded as a tacit admission that the assessor was empowered to levy taxes on full value in the District.

Later Commissioner Brownlow was called to the stand and questioned about the limitations put on the Commissioners in the amount of money they might ask for running the Capital.

FEW BLEMISHES.
Commissioner Brownlow, in the course of his answers, said he believed District affairs had been administered economically, and that the municipal government in Washington "has had as few spots and blemishes as any city of its size in the country."

A. S. Worthington was drawn into the discussion again when he put some questions to Mr. Brownlow and said that while he believed in the half-and-half plan, he was not prepared to defend some of the methods by which it had been administered.

The point that elicited most attention from the committee during the course of William P. Richards' description of (Continued on Second Page.)

MAXIM EXPERIMENTS WITH TIMING FUSE

No Report Received, However,
By U. S. Navy On New
French "Diving Shell."

Navy projectors are expected to receive interest today in news from the United States that the allies are conducting experiments with a new diving shell from France. They said no report had been received from the United States naval observers, but they have not reached a development sufficient for public announcement.

Under Maxim is conducting experiments through the Navy Department with a special timing fuse for projectiles, which experts believe may be somewhat similar to the timing fuse of the special diving shells reported used by the allies.

President Is Urged To Grant Him Mercy



FRANK RYAN.

CLEMENCY ASKED FOR DYNAMITERS

Personal Appeal Made to Wilson
For Frank Ryan and Thirteen Others.

A personal plea was made today to President Wilson for clemency in the cases of Frank Ryan, former president of the Structural Ironworkers, now in Leavenworth prison serving a term as one of the "dynamite conspirators," and thirteen of his fellow prisoners. The men making the plea were Arthur Holder, of the American Federation of Labor; George Fitzgerald, of the Structural Ironworkers' Union; and M. P. Alfano, of the Machinists' Union. The appointment with the President was made by Secretary of Labor Wilson.

WIFE BRINGS SUIT, ASKING ALIMONY

Worked in Hospital, Though.
She Declares, Husband Had
\$5,000 Income.

Albert P. Conway is ordered to appear before Justice McCoy in Equity Court No. 2, on the first Friday following the service of the rule, to show cause why he should not pay temporary alimony to his wife, Sally Hart, who today filed suit in the District Supreme Court for a limited divorce.

The petitioner declares they were married April 29 last, in Atlantic City, and lived together until August 31 last. She alleges that he procured work for her in the new Emergency Hospital at \$3 a month, and soon after she assumed her duties, the petitioner charged, he made allegations against her.

The plaintiff asserts that the defendant has an income of \$5,000 a year, and that since their marriage he has furnished her with one pair of shoes and a light summer dress. Mrs. Conway asks for a limited divorce, alimony and counsel fees, and a restraining order preventing him from harassing her.

Her attorney is R. H. Havel, of the District bar. A rule to show cause why temporary alimony should not be paid Mary Hart, by Horace S. Hirsch, a dentist, was issued today by Justice Anderson on the plea of the wife, who seeks an absolute divorce and restoration to her maiden name of Mary Koppel. The rule is returnable in Equity Court No. 2, November 12.

U-BOAT SINKS DACIA, FORMER GERMAN SHIP

Former Hamburg-American Ship
Torpedoed in the Mediter-
ranean Sea.

ITALIAN VESSEL ALSO SUNK

Transport Is Sent to the Bot-
tom By Submarine Giving
Aid to Another Vessel.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—In the torpedoing of the French transport Yser, formerly the Dacia, and the Italian steamship Elisa Francesca, in the Mediterranean on Saturday, news of which has just been made public by the French admiralty, officials here see a renewal of German submarine activity.

The Francesca was sunk not far from Gibraltar and the Yser, coming to her rescue was likewise made a victim. Interest in the sinking of the Yser recalled the fact that she was originally a German vessel owned by the Hamburg-American line, plying between ports on the Gulf of Mexico and Bremen. At the outbreak of the war she was tied up at Port Arthur, Tex., until purchased by E. N. Breitung, the German-American capitalist, of Michigan, and transferred to American registry.

Immediate protest was made to the transfer by the French government, but Mr. Breitung maintained the bona fides of the transaction in face of the open threat that the vessel would be seized should it sail for German ports. With 1,000 bales of cotton, the Dacia sailed for Bremen early in February. On board was an American captain and an American crew.

On February 28 the vessel was seized in the English channel by a French cruiser and taken into Brest by a prize crew. A French prize court upheld the seizure, and the vessel was condemned and transferred to the French transport service.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Destruction of two more British and a Japanese steamship by German submarines was announced by the admiralty today.

The British vessels are given as the Burek and Glenmore, the Japanese as the Yasukuni Maru. The crews were all saved. The admiralty does not state where any of the attacks occurred.

5 PLEAD NOT GUILTY TO BOMB CONSPIRACY

Federal Judge Howe Refuses
Request to Reduce Bond of
Accused Men.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Pleas of not guilty were entered today by five of the six men indicted yesterday by a Federal grand jury for alleged participation in a plot to blow up ships carrying war munitions to the allies.

Federal Judge Howe, before whom the men were arraigned, refused a request for a reduction of bond. The motion was opposed by Assistant District Attorney Knox, who declared the crime of which the indicted men were accused was "little short of murder" and that \$25,000 bail could not be considered excessive.

The five who entered pleas today were: "Lieut." Robert Fay, Walter Scholz, Max Breitung, Dr. Herbert L. Klenke and Walter Ingelbert Bronckhorst. The sixth man under indictment, Paul Tachee, is still in New Jersey and efforts are being made to bring him within the jurisdiction of the Federal court here.

History of the Dacia

Originally German liner owned
by Hamburg-American line
plying between Bremen and
Gulf ports.

Bought by E. N. Breitung, of
Michigan, German-American
and transferred to American
registry on January 4 to carry
cotton to German ports.

Seized on February 28 in Eng-
lish Channel by French
cruiser.

Condemned by prize court at
Brest and turned into French
transport.

Sunk on November 9 by Ger-
man submarine in Medi-
terranean.

WANT INSPECTION FOR FOOD HANDLERS

Chamber of Commerce Will Be
Asked Tonight to Petition
Commissioners For Law.

The Chamber of Commerce will be asked tonight to adopt a resolution calling upon the District Commissioners to bring about legislation or regulations providing for the compulsory inspection of all persons handling food in Washington.

The medical committee of the chamber adopted the resolution at noon today, and Chairman Battle was instructed to place it before the chamber at its November meeting tonight. The opinion prevailed that the resolution would be adopted.

The medical committee was aroused to action by a dispatch from Boston, dated after he went to work in the restaurant, that a leper had worked in a restaurant in that city for seven months before his case was detected.

Smallpox Victim Employed.
In bringing his resolution to the attention of the medical committee, Dr. Battle said that if Boston had had a law similar to the one the Commissioners should put in force here, the leper's case would have been discovered immediately.

The law in contemplation for Washington will be a resolution of the Commissioners in the code of New York city. Dr. Battle, recently received from F. W. Fiske, secretary of the New York health department, a copy of the sanitary code containing the section relating to the inspection of persons employed in restaurants, hotels, cafes, bakeries, and other places where food is served or manufactured.

Commenting on the enforcement of the law, Secretary Fiske said that 20,000 waiters and other handlers of food had been examined during the past year, and that 4 per cent of those inspected were found to be suffering from communicable diseases which made their continued presence in the food establishments a menace to the health of the patrons.

Resolution To Be Offered.
The resolution which will be offered at tonight's meeting follows:
"That, in the interest of public health the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby respectfully requested to bring about the enactment of legislation similar to the sanitary code of the city of New York requiring a physical examination by the Health Department of all cooks and other food handlers employed in hotels, restaurants and eating houses in the District of Columbia, and making it unlawful for any person who is affected with any infectious disease or any venereal disease in a communicable form, to knowingly work or be permitted to work in any place in the District of Columbia where food or drink is prepared, cooked, mixed, baked, exposed, bottled, packed, handled, stored, manufactured or offered for sale or sold."

WOMAN IN COURT SHOOTS DEFENDANT

Revolver Bullet Penetrates Vic-
tim's Neck As He Stands
Before Judge's Bench.

CORPUSCANA, Tex., Nov. 9.—Mrs. Ima Morgan shot Allen Godley today while the latter stood before the judge's stand in District court, where he had been arraigned on a charge of seduction.

A 12-gauge revolver bullet penetrated Godley's neck, inflicting a dangerous wound.

SERBS FALLING BACK TOWARD MONTENEGRO

Berlin Expects Them to Escape
Through Difficult Country of
Novibazar.

HARD TASK FOR BULGARIANS

Must Come to Grips With Allies
Before Establishing Firm
Hold On Macedonia.

BERLIN (via London), Nov. 9.—Shattered by their five weeks' fighting with the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians, the bulk of the enemy's forces in northern Serbia are retreating today toward Montenegro.

Their course is taking them into the Sanjak of Novibazar, where, though the Austrians are striving strenuously to cut them off, the country is so broken and almost impossibly difficult for regular campaigning, there are reasonable chances of their escape.

Guerrillas Active.
The Austro-German and Bulgar armies in northwestern Serbia are devoting themselves to clearing that section of the country of scattered Serb bands, whose guerrilla attacks are still troublesome.

The Austrians have before them an offensive campaign to complete their conquest of the northwestern portion of the Serb kingdom and the Novibazar Sanjak; opposed to the allies, the Bulgarians undoubtedly have hard fighting ahead as they strive to establish a firm grip on Macedonia.

Defense of Orient.
In German official circles, it is not concealed that the Kaiser's forces in the near East expect to settle down to defense of the Orient railroad, over which supplies will be rushed as rapidly as possible to enable the Turks to direct an effective blow against Egypt.

French Plan Tax On Industries Profiting By European War

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The cabinet today authorized Finance Minister Ribot to introduce in the chamber of deputies a bill for another 5 per cent loan and a measure taxing the profits of industries which have benefited by the war.

Fierce Cannon Fighting And Savage Encounters On France's War Front

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Fierce cannon fighting and savage encounters between advance guards are reported in the war office official communiqué today.

The statement says:
"In the Loos region there have been hot patrol combats in which we have had the advantage."
"Violent artillery duels have occurred in the Champagne, in the vicinity of Heuvelains and Le Trappe. They were begun by the Germans and we replied energetically."

\$10,000 JUDGMENT WON BY DISTRICT

Verdict Against Washington
Terminal Company in Street
and Viaduct Lighting Case.

A verdict giving the District of Columbia judgment in the sum of \$10,000 against the Washington Terminal Company was returned in Circuit Court No. 1 today in the suit brought by the District to compel the Terminal Company to pay the cost of lighting streets and viaducts adjacent to the Union Station.

The contention by the District was that Congress had directed the Terminal company to bear all cost of lighting the thoroughfares in and around the station. The defense was that the Terminal company was liable only for its own lights and that the street lighting was purely a municipal matter. The \$10,000 sought covered the lighting charge for twenty-seven months, from September 1, 1905, to November, 1911.

Corporation Counsel Syme and Assistant Corporation Counsel Stephens appeared for the District and Attorney Hamilton, Yerkes & Hamilton for the Terminal company.

Explains Reduction In Electricity Rates



W. F. HAM,
Vice President of the Potomac Electric Power Company.

ATTORNEY TO FIGHT D. C. TRAFFIC RULES

H. Ralph Burton Will Claim
Limited Time For Motors in
Front of Buildings Unlawful.

On the ground that it is unreasonable to deny a business man the privilege of parking his automobile in front of his place of business, and that it is oppressive and unreasonable to declare that the mere parking of a machine, regardless of the condition of the streets or the state of traffic, is unlawful, the traffic regulations prohibiting the parking of autos on certain streets is to be resisted in the Police Court Tuesday by H. Ralph Burton.

Mr. Burton is charged by Policeman H. A. Ellis with allowing his automobile to stand in Fifteenth street, northwest in front of the Union Trust building, for more than fifteen minutes. He admits that his car remained there for several hours, but has given notice that he will resist the regulation.

In his argument to be presented by Attorney McLanahan, Burton & Gilbert, the firm of which he is a member, Attorney Burton maintains that his place of business has been in the Union Trust building for some time prior to the passage of the police regulations prohibiting the parking of automobiles in certain restricted territory. He holds that the Commissioners have only such legislative powers as are delegated to them by Congress and that they were empowered to make and enforce only reasonable police regulations.

Mr. Burton contends Congress specified limitations that not be exceeded by the District Government. "The statute requires that the regulations must be 'usual and reasonable,'" Mr. Burton declared. "The regulations must not be oppressive; must be impartial, fair and general; and the Commissioners may regulate, but not restrain trade and must not contravene common rights."

The Willard Hotel case is cited by the attorneys to uphold their contention. In this case it was held unreasonable to prevent a hotel keeper by a police regulation keeping carriages in front of the hotel for the convenience of guests.

STANLEY LEAD, 176; CONTEST POSSIBLE

Republican Manager Refuses to
Concede Election in Ken-
tucky to Opponents.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 9.—With official returns practically complete today, A. O. Stanley, Democrat, shows a majority of 176 over the Republican Edwin P. Morrow, Republican, of 176, on the Republicans' own figures, after conceding the election to the Democrats.

Maurice Galvin, Republican campaign manager, refuses to concede Stanley's election. He said today the future course will be decided when the State canvassing board meets November 22, 1905, to November, 1911.

ACTION MARKS NEW ERA IN COMPETITION WITH GAS CO.

P. E. P. Co. Notifies Utilities
Commission It Is Ready to
Make Marked Reductions As
Soon As Possible.

Straight Rate of 3 Cents Per
Kilowatt Hour Will Be
Charged After First 10 Kilo-
watt Hours.

Signalizing a new era in the competition between the gas companies of the District and the Potomac Electric Power Company for the furnishing of service for heating and cooking purposes, the latter utility today notified the Public Utilities Commission that it was ready to make marked reductions in its rates as soon as the commission would approve its new tariff.

Officials familiar with the rates charged by both corporations for lighting and heating expressed the opinion that the electric power corporation's proposed reduction means a fight from now on between it and the gas companies for the furnishing of heating and cooking service in homes and apartments throughout the District.

3-CENT RATE.
The proposed reduction means that a straight rate of 3 cents per kilowatt hour after the first ten kilowatt hours will be charged instead of the present rate of 10 cents for the first 120 kilowatt hours and 5 cents per kilowatt hour thereafter. According to the new schedule, 10 cents per kilowatt hour will be charged for the first ten kilowatt hours. Experts of the Public Utilities Commission explained that the reduction was a decided one in that most persons using electricity for heating and cooking consumed the first ten kilowatts quickly and could start on the 3 cents per kilowatt per hour rate, whereas under the present tariff they pay 10 cents for 120 kilowatt hours, and then have to pay 5 cents for every hour thereafter.

William F. Ham, vice president of the power company, explained that the reduction was being made to sell all the current possible at times other than the "peak hour," that time at which business is most heavy. "Most of the complaints we receive concerning electric service," said an official of the commission, "are allegations of the complaint filed involve allegations about excessive rates charged for electricity used in connection with cooking and heating."

Officials of the commission explained that the new tariff if approved calls for a minimum charge of \$1 per month per meter, two meters being required in houses where the electric company furnishes one service for lighting and the other for heating and cooking purposes. No matter how small an amount of current is used during the month, it is explained, the subscriber will have to pay at least \$1 a month for the heating and cooking service meter as he or she now does for the lighting service meter.

Must Pay At Least \$1.
This means that no matter how little current has been used during the month the subscriber will have to pay a rate of at least \$1 for each of his meters.

Statistics compiled by the municipal authorities of Spokane show that electric power companies in order to compete with gas companies at equal rates must sell their electricity at 3.40 cents per kilowatt hour, where the gas companies are charging \$1.50 per 1,000 cubic feet for its service, 2.83 cents per kilowatt hour where the electric company charges \$1.25 per 1,000 cubic feet, and 2.27 cents per kilowatt hour where the gas company charges \$1.00 per 1,000 cubic feet.

Other statistics show that Detroit residents pay 4 cents per kilowatt hour, those of Memphis, Tenn., 15 cents per kilowatt hour, and those of London, England, pay 3 cents per kilowatt hour. The city of London, England, pays 3 cents per kilowatt hour, and the city of March, and 2 cents per kilowatt hour.